



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1903.

THERE is another rift in the war cloud—not the first which has appeared when relations between European governments and the United States have reached an acute stage. The impression today leads to the belief that the nations having claims against Venezuela will count the cost before war is precipitated. Such a conflict is fearful to contemplate, as millions of dollars would be expended, commerce destroyed and myriads of lives sacrificed. It would take years for all concerned to regain what would necessarily be lost. Should the present tension culminate in carnage it would be nations allied against nations—not nation rising against nation—and with the modern engines of destruction and the unlimited resources of the combatants the black cloud would remain for many long years. It is to no purpose to say who holds the key to the present situation. From the standpoint of many Americans it is incumbent upon the United States to thwart aggressive movements of foreign nations on the weaker countries of the western hemisphere, and in carrying out this policy more or less friction results. As seen, however, through European spectacles, the United States has nothing to do with disputes between South American republics and foreign nations. The attitude of this country has ever been defined and while never formally recognized by other countries it has been submitted to when their interests were not seriously involved. Besides the jealousy of one nation against another has prevented any severe test of the Monroe doctrine. The time has come, however, when nearly all Europe is vitally interested in South America, and conditions are such when all cannot act in concert from the fact that preferential claims are urged; hence should war come half of the mighty nations of the world would be in one camp and half in the other. The United States would necessarily be drawn into the vortex and Gog and Magog would devastate the earth in striving for the mastery.

THE ALMOST daily reports of the proceedings of the legislature state that body holds but short sessions as at most of the time of the members is taken up in committee work. This statement is evidently given out to quiet the people who are growing restless at the protracted and expensive session at which so little has so far been accomplished. But a statement made in the Senate on Tuesday shows that the time of the members is not being occupied by committee work, for Mr. Barksdale in urging the adoption of a resolution by Mr. Clayton providing that five members of a committee of thirteen should constitute a quorum as it was found impossible to get a quorum, said that it was time something was being done to compel the attendance of members and force them to attend to the duties for which they were elected. This shows that the members are engaged in other than legislative business and the belief is growing that they will continue to fritter away their time and draw four dollars per diem for an indefinite period. Possibly the recent constitutional convention and the present legislature will go down in history as the longest winded, but by no means the ablest bodies which ever assembled in Richmond. Fortunately hereafter the legislature can sit or but sixty days.

SENATOR HANNA yesterday introduced a bill which it is likely will create a great deal of discussion among the colored people of the South. This bill provides for pensions for ex-slaves—that ex-slaves less than fifty years of age shall receive \$4 a month; between fifty and sixty years, \$1,000 cash and \$8 a month; between sixty and seventy years, \$300 cash and \$12 per month, and over seventy years, \$500 cash and \$15 per month. The presentation of this bill will of course naturally revive the rumor that Mr. Hanna intends entering the Presidential race. The President is now in the ascendant with the colored people but they are fickle, and his invitations to a few of them to visit the White House would be entirely overshadowed by Mr. Hanna should the latter secure pensions for a large number of them. The colored delegates from the South to national republican conventions are easy prey to such designing men as Mr. Hanna as was testified to by the late Speaker Reed, and colored delegates could easily be chosen by colored pensioners.

THE denunciation of vice at the Missouri State capital has become so gauding to the members of the legislature that the lower branch of that body by a practically unanimous vote has decided to submit a joint and concurrent resolution at the next general election providing for the removal of the capital from Jefferson City on account of the gambling, vice and immorality flourishing there. If the legislators of Missouri are innocent of the vices named they should pay no at-

tention to the goading they are receiving and their proposition to remove the State capital is extremely foolish, for they should know that if they are guilty the vices would follow them if they moved the capital to Kamchatka. The men and not the capital should be removed.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.

In explanation of his introduction in the Senate yesterday of a bill to pension ex-slaves, Senator Hanna says that he presented the measure merely by request. He does not want it understood that he himself indorses the plan, and he is rather doubtful of its favorable consideration by Congress. Nevertheless some of the gossip suggest that perhaps Mr. Hanna is making a move to solidify himself with the next republican national convention for Mr. Hanna and against President Roosevelt.

At the meeting of the Senate committee on commerce today there was some discussion of the conference report on the bill creating the new department of commerce and labor. As a result the Senate conferees were instructed to insist against the inclusion of the interstate commerce commission as part of the new department, even to the extent of defeating the entire bill if the House persists in its present determination on that point.

United States Ambassador Clayton telegraphs the State Department from Cuernavaca, Mexico, under yesterday's date as follows: "Consul agent at Guaymas telegraphs as follows: 'Alleged killing of Carroll not authenticated here. Party of Americans just in from San Macial and surrounding country know nothing; authorities not advised. Am awaiting reports through other channels.'"

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized the Littlefield sub-committee, which began the investigation of the question of coast transportation, at Boston, to continue its researches at New York and Philadelphia. The date of the visit of the sub-committee to those cities is not fixed and depends upon the pleasure of Chairman Littlefield. Nothing will be done until the trust debate about to be precipitated on the House shall have been terminated.

Senator Martin has introduced bills which have been referred to the committee on claims, for the relief of Robert H. Beverley; and for the relief of the legal heirs of the late L. Claiborne Jones.

Mrs. J. W. Coleman, employed as a clerk in the dead letter office, was taken off her feet by the high wind while walking near the Postoffice Department. She fell to the pavement sustaining a sprain of her ankle.

The House by a vote of 100 to 121 today refused to strike out the provision for a fast mail train service of \$142,000 to the Southern Railway between Washington and New Orleans out of the postoffice appropriation bill. The bill was then passed.

The House committee on military affairs today adopted a resolution recommending Senator Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, for the place on the board of managers of the United States Army, in recognition of his services in the United States and their industrial and educational progress. The bill carries an appropriation of \$7,000.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Toward the end of the session of the Senate yesterday there was a passage of bills between Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Beveridge. The former declared that Mr. Beveridge and his followers on the statehood bill were prolonging the debate in pursuance of a "deliberate and premeditated system of obstruction." Mr. Quay injected some humor into the debate, after Mr. Keane, who had held the floor for some time in opposition to the bill, announced that he would postpone his remarks on account of a severe cold, by remarking that the infirmities of the opponents of statehood were increasing to such an extent that he expected to see them all in a hospital. A brief executive session was held.

The general debate on the post-office appropriation bill was enlivened by an interesting discussion of the tariff question. It was participated in by Mr. Sibley (rep., Pa.) Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.), and Mr. Griggs (dem., Ga.).

Consideration of the postoffice bill in committee of the whole was completed, but it was not passed. The annual attempt to strike out the appropriations for special mail facilities between Washington and New Orleans and Kansas City and Newton, Kan., was held this year by Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, who followed up his motion after it was defeated in committee of the whole with a motion in the House to recommit the bill with instructions to eliminate the provisions. The latter motion is designed to place the members on record. His motion was pending when the House adjourned.

## VENEZUELA AFFAIRS.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, German representative in Washington, has proposed to United States Minister Bowen that three months' preference be given the allied powers in the settlement of the Venezuelan claims. Mr. Bowen has replied that he would be willing to consent to this.

These facts were cabled to London, Berlin and Rome by the allies' representatives. If acceptable, they will be presented as a formal proposition to Mr. Bowen.

President Roosevelt regards the situation as much improved and is hopeful of an early settlement.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Newport News and Old Point Railway and Electric Company vs. Lake and others; argued by A. B. Lewis and M. R. Peterson for appellant and continued until tomorrow.

Sinclair vs. Quackenbush; argued by F. S. Collier for appellant and W. T. Moss for appellee and submitted.

The next cases to be called are Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada vs. Barley, and Richmond Passenger and Power Company vs. Steger.

Although the great wind and snow storm in Chicago has passed the conditions, so far as they directly affect the poor of Chicago, are worse. With the passage of the storm came a decided drop in the temperature and if the present cold wave continues a day or two, suffering among the poorer classes will be extreme.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Manila has been declared free from cholera, though it is still epidemic in parts of the Philippines; since the outbreak more than 100,000 victims have died.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young Ellsworth, the eldest daughter of the late Brigham Young, is dead in Salt Lake City, aged 78 years. She leaves 47 great-grandchildren.

A small cyclone passed over Wilmington, Del., early yesterday evening, injuring seven persons, two of them severely, and unroofing or wrecking fully 100 buildings.

The House committee on pensions yesterday authorized a favorable report on the Senate bill to increase pensions of all Mexican war veterans from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Two firemen were killed and four others seriously injured by falling walls during the fire which destroyed the Parish Hall of the St. Michael's Society at Hudson, Mass., last night.

A severe blizzard swept throughout the West yesterday, Chicago suffering severely from snow and wind. In the South and Southwest there was heavy rain, and in many places there were floods.

Lord Charles Beresford, in a speech before the New York Society of Pilgrims, in New York last night, declared himself strongly in favor of maintaining the Monroe doctrine, which, he said, is as much to the benefit of Great Britain as to the United States.

The U. S. Senate yesterday passed a bill granting a pension of \$125 a month to the widow of the late Surgeon Walter Reed, U. S. A., in special recognition of his eminent service in connection with his yellow fever investigations in Cuba. Dr. Reed was a Virginian.

The annual encampment of the Department of the Potomac of the Grand Army of the Republic which has been in session in Washington, was concluded last night with the unanimous adoption of resolutions in opposition of the erection of a statue in Statuary Hall at the Capitol of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

S. V. Hobson, indicted with Enoch Wright and Bob Mullins for the murder of John Salyers in Wise county, last November, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree. Mullins turned State's evidence upon an agreement that he would get 18 years in the penitentiary. Wright tried today.

Hon. J. L. M. Curry, a resident of Washington and former Minister to Spain, who went to Asheville, N. C., some time ago for his health, is critically ill, and his physicians are not hopeful of his recovery. Mr. Curry has reached an advanced age, and it is feared that his health is suffering a general breakdown.

Building Inspector Preston yesterday officially declared the old shot tower, at Front and Fayette streets, Baltimore, to be in a dangerous condition and issued a notice condemning it. The old tower is one of the historic landmarks of Baltimore and has been pointed at with pride by builders in the city as one of the finest specimens of brickwork in the world.

The Arizona legislative assembly yesterday received a dispatch from Marcus Smith, delegate to Congress, saying that Senator Quay advised the acceptance of the plan proposed by the opposition to admit Arizona and New Mexico as a single State. The legislature unanimously adopted a resolution sustaining delegate Smith in his opposition to the consolidation of the two territories.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge R. E. Wallace, of the Spotsylvania County Court, has ordered a local option election in that county, to be held on April 14.

Dr. John Ridgely, keeper of the cemetery at Fort Harrison, below Richmond, died yesterday after a long illness. He was in his 84th year. Dr. Ridgely was born in the city of Baltimore, July 4, 1819.

A. J. Ford died yesterday at his summer home, at Gloucester Point, on York river, at an advanced age. He was one of the most widely known hotel men in the country, having conducted hotels in Richmond for nearly a half century.

## DIVORCE.

In the Circuit Court of Albemarle county yesterday Judge Grimsley, of Culpeper, presiding, absolute divorce was granted to Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, the third of the Langhorne sisters, better known as the Gibson girls, from her husband, Robert Gould Shaw second, the young Boston multimillionaire, to whom she was married October 27, 1897. Delay, it seems, has not been due to any difficulty in proving the allegations which were relied upon to establish Mrs. Shaw's right to her freedom, but to a question of alimony.

There is no trace of this in the decree, and the probability is that any disposition of the matter of alimony was made out of court. The truth is, everything has been done with the utmost regard for secrecy. At the moment the case came up in the Circuit Court there was no one present but the court officers, and all that was done in open court yesterday occupied but a few minutes.

It has been stated heretofore that the sole ground relied upon by Mrs. Shaw's attorney was desertion. This was true until a recent conference between attorneys in New York, when depositions were taken. After that the more serious allegation of infidelity became a part of the proceedings.

On Wednesday of last week, immediately following the New York conference of the attorneys, Mrs. Shaw, with her mother, Mrs. Chiswell D. Langhorne, and her youngest sister, Miss Nora Langhorne, sailed for Europe.

The child is to remain with its mother, but is to be permitted to visit its grandfather, Quincy A. Shaw, and its aunts, Mrs. Harry P. McKean and Mrs. Lawrence C. Fenn.

MONEY FOR VIRGINIA.—The sundry civil bill, making appropriations for the civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1904, as reported to the House of Representatives, makes the following appropriations for Virginia: Alexandria customhouse and postoffice, \$40,000; Charlottesville postoffice and court house, \$25,000; Martinsville postoffice, \$8,750; Newport News customhouse and postoffice, \$100,000; Norfolk harbor, \$183,957; improvement of Appomattox river, by detaching of the stream at Petersburg, \$175,000; removal of Middle Ground Bar, Hampton Roads, \$215,000; for the maintenance of the fish hatchery at Yorkville, \$3,000; running expenses of the Hampton Soldiers' Home, \$131,100; Fort Monroe, \$4,500.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pain of dyspepsia. No need to. Burdock Blood Bitters cure. At any drug store.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

In the Senate yesterday there was one of the hottest debates of the session over the Sales bill to allow electric lines to condemn the property of public institutions for right of way. The surreptitious manner in which the Louisiana Development Company bill got through the last legislature again came under criticism, and Mr. Opie used strong language. Mr. Watson, who was advocating the Sales bill, took exceptions to the manner in which Mr. Opie laid the blame for the stolen goods were found in the possession of a party it was considered as evidence of theft.

Mr. Watson made a strong speech, and it was evident was making an impression on the Senate. When it came to a vote the bill was ordered to its engrossment. This measure permits the companies to run their tracks within 500 feet of school buildings. The discussion was even more breezy than yesterday.

The House having declined to accede to the amendments in the dog-tax law, a committee of conference was provided for by the Senate.

Senator Wickham, of the conference committee on the disagreement between the House and Senate in the matter of salaries, submitted the report of that committee. The bill gives the superintendent of the Central State Hospital \$2,500, while the superintendent of the Western State Hospital received \$2,250, and the Southwest State Hospital \$1,800. Senator Opie could not understand how it was that one man should receive \$2,500 for a certain work when another man doing precisely the same work should receive less. The vote was taken and the report was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Barksdale, from the committee on general laws, reported favorably the bill to create a bureau of insurance and to provide for the election of a superintendent of insurance and to regulate fire and insurance companies.

Mr. McIlwaine, from the committee on courts of justice, reported favorably the bill to remove the prohibition upon persons of 60 years of age or over from serving on grand juries.

The bill for the commitment to hospitals for the insane of persons who from the use of drugs had lost control of themselves was reported favorably by Mr. Opie from the committee on public institutions.

Mr. Opie, from the same committee, favorably reported the bill to authorize the board of visitors of William and Mary College to use the appropriation of \$5,000, heretofore made for an electric plant, for that or such other system of lighting as the board may deem expedient.

A bill was offered by Mr. Clayton prescribing the liability of common carriers, railroads, or transportation companies for any loss, damage, or injury to property, caused by its negligence, or the negligence of any other common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose lines such property may pass.

Other bills offered were: To authorize the Court of Appeals of Virginia to direct the clerk of the court to destroy manuscript records in cases when the records are printed and to require the binding of the records with briefs of counsel in each case.

To amend sections 1662 and 1663 of the code in relation to boards of directors of the State hospitals.

To amend section 2660 of the code fixing the order in which debts of decedent are to be paid.

The Anderson bill in relation to the extension of corporate limits was made the special order for next Tuesday.

Mr. West offered, by request, two companion bills relating to the proposed hall of the University of Virginia. The bills, it is understood, were drawn by Wyndham R. Meredith, Henry Taylor and other members of the alumni association, and it is understood that they represent the views of that body.

One bill provides for a composite board to elect the proposed executive head of the university, to be composed of three members of the board of visitors, three members of the alumni association and three members of the faculty. The other provides for leaving the fixing of the salary of the new officers with the composite board.

There is another bill pending on the subject in the House, having been offered by Mr. Boaz, of Albemarle, which provides that the board of visitors may elect an executive head of the university and fix his duties and salary.

The Barksdale pure election bill was reported in the House with amendments.

Mr. West also introduced a bill to refund license taxes paid by barkeepers in local option districts. The House committee on schools and colleges has fixed next Tuesday at 4 o'clock as the time for hearing argument on the bills, and some lively speeches are looked for.

The sudden death of Mr. W. B. Clarke, member of the House from Surry and Prince George, was announced. Both branches adopted resolutions of sympathy and the House adjourned early as a mark of respect.

Oyster legislation took up an interesting turn before the committee of the House on the Chesapeake and its tributaries yesterday when the bill of Mr. Edwards to shorten the season for taking oysters was adversely reported. Mr. Sale, of Norfolk, representing the tongs, spoke for two hours, and the committee voted unanimously against it. The Jordan bill, to increase the license on the takers of seed oysters in James river above Days' point, from \$2 to \$4, was adopted. This is said to be the most valuable seed oyster ground in the world.

The House finance committee, after hearing General Ayers and others in opposition to the Whitehead tonnage tax bill last night, postponed its further consideration until February 16, when Judge A. A. Phleger will be heard.

The Senate general laws committee last night rejected the Cabell labor bill and reported that offered by Mr. Lyle, of Roanoke, against the employment of children under 12 years without any conditions. The bill is to become effective on January 1, 1904.

The House committee on counties, cities and towns yesterday in executive session, by a unanimous vote, reported the bill offered by Hon. D. L. Toney, of Manchester, providing for the sale of all municipal franchises at public auction. The bill is carrying in effect the provisions of the new constitution on the subject, and is a popular one in legislative circles.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and seals the inflamed surface. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. It is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 5.—Mr. Caton offered a bill in the House today to appropriate money to Confederate memorial associations. Mr. Lowry, of King George, offered one making school trustees elective and paid per diem. Another bill was offered by Mr. Caton to prevent fraudulent sale in bulk of merchandise.

The Court of Appeals today affirmed the decision rendered by Judge Norton in the Alexandria Corporation Court in the case of Downey vs. Strauss, which was in favor of the estate of Thomas Downey. The decision releases the liability of the remainderman for taxes on property left to life tenants.

## The Venezuelan Affair.

Washington, Feb. 5.—It was learned today that Minister Bowen, in addition to extending the time during which he would grant the allies preferential treatment in the collection of their claims against Venezuela, has agreed as an evidence of good faith to pay in cash to each of the three powers immediately upon the lifting of the blockade a specific sum, reported to be in the neighborhood of twenty-five thousand dollars. He had already made overtures in this direction to Great Britain, and this morning told Baron Speck von Sternberg that he would treat Germany and Italy in the same manner. Stripped of verbiage, Minister Bowen's proposition, which the powers are now considering, is as follows: If the allied powers will lift the blockade, Venezuela will pay over to them at once approximately \$75,000 and will guarantee to them exclusively 30 per cent. of the customs receipts of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra for the period of three months, after which all creditor nations shall share equally in 30 per cent. of these receipts; if these terms are not satisfactory the dispute shall go to The Hague international court of arbitration for settlement. No answer has been received from the powers as to the three months preferential proposition, but it is expected some time today. The criticism of Minister Bowen in the foreign capitals is supposed here to have emanated indirectly from Sir Michael Herbert, who seems to be smarting both from the strictures passed upon him by the English newspapers and from his inability to gain from Minister Bowen special concession for Great Britain.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—While the Venezuelan negotiations here are now proceeding by a series of compromises toward final agreement on the question of preferential treatment for the claims of the allies, the foreign dispatches reveal a difference of understanding among the foreign offices in Europe.

There has also developed a marked difference of opinion between the foreign offices and their representatives here; the first taking a decided position from time to time on various positions only to find that their negotiators practically refuse to urge them but instead send back urgent requests that in no previous diplomatic experience has such a condition arisen. This is made possible only through the fact that none of the negotiators save Bowen has yet presented his credentials, although each is known to possess the authority necessary to conclude a protocol. This gives the discussion the air of informality.

At first Germany was the leader in obduracy; today Great Britain seems to be the obstacle to success; tomorrow it may be Italy. It is charged by the allies that Minister Bowen has not been wholly consistent. The German foreign office according to this morning's reports, has never assented to the raising of the blockade upon the signing of a protocol, but upon the presentation of an adequate guarantee, and threatens that unless this is produced Germany will keep a fleet there indefinitely. In this she is joined by Great Britain. In addition Germany now sets up a complaint against Bowen's conduct of the negotiations, alleging a certain defiance in the place of the supplies which she expected from Venezuela. She also alleges that his statement in regard to the 20 and 10 per cent of the customs was indefinite and not understood by her. Count Quadt, however, seemed to have understood perfectly Minister Bowen's rejection of the preferential demand.

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 5.—There has been no change in the situation. The revolutionary army is still menacing this city and the defensive measures are being prosecuted. The report that the revolutionary army has been defeated is not true. While yellow fever and typhus prevail they are not in an epidemic form.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The Matin today prints a dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, stating that the troops had left the city Tuesday to meet the rebel forces that were rapidly approaching the capital. A battle, the dispatch says, is probably now in progress.

## The Trial of Young.

New York, Feb. 5.—The trial of William Hooper Young for the murder of Mrs. Anna Pulitzer was resumed before Judge Herrick in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court this morning. The Court immediately proceeded with the work of obtaining a jury. Young was brought into court shortly after this morning's session began. Although he presented a better appearance than yesterday with a clean collar and cuffs and with his hair smoothly brushed he did not appear to be any stronger. Two deputies were compelled to half carry and half drag him into court. When the prisoner was placed in his chair, at the end of the counsel's table, he sat with his head buried in his hands for the greater part of the time and took no notice of any one. As on yesterday the large number of talesmen in the room prevented the presence of many spectators. None of the defendant's family or friends have put in an appearance. When recess was had at one o'clock, Young was taken back to his cell in the Tombs, where he underwent an examination by several physicians as to his sanity. The District Attorney understands that physicians will be called to the stand to testify that the prisoner is mentally unbalanced, and he is having this examination made so as to be prepared for the insanity plea.

## Decision Reversed.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 5.—The Court of Error and Appeals today reversed the decision of Vice Chancellor Emery in the Dodge suit against the United States Steel Corporation. The decision removes the permanent injunction secured by the Dodge litigants against the Steel Trust which prevented them from converting \$200,000,000 worth of preferred stock into bonds. The court's decision was

unanimous. This is the last legal step that can be taken against the conversion, and the work of issuing bonds may now go on uninterrupted. Today's decision marks the overthrow of the second attempt, on the part of the minority stockholders in the company, to stop J. Pierpont Morgan and others in their efforts to carry out the undertaking. There is now no pending litigation, that will further restrain the alteration, and the change may be made immediately.

## Death of Ex-Senator Dawes.

Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 5.—Former U. S. Senator Dawes died at 5:15 this morning. Mr. Dawes had been unconscious since last Monday night and the end was painless. He was surrounded by his family when he died. Senator Dawes was eighty-six years old on October 30th, 1902. He retired from the United States Senate on March, 4th, 1893, after a continuous service in Congress for 36 years. The length of his legislative work is said to have been the longest of any American on record. Mr. Dawes had been in fairly good health and able to be about the streets until about a month ago. Recently he took a severe cold while out driving. This developed into an attack of grip, and resulted in his death.

## To Consolidate Coal Companies.

Bridgeport, O., Feb. 5.—Senator Hanna, president of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, is the prime mover in a scheme to consolidate all the coal companies in three eastern Ohio counties under one management. Associated with the Senator in the enterprise are the capitalists back of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company. The merger will result in one of the most interesting wars in the history of Ohio mining and during the fray Hanna and his associates will be lined up against the Pittsburgh river coal combine, which is generally understood to be one of the richest and strongest of its kind in the country.

## Opposed to Bishop Conaty.

Rome, Feb. 5.—The propaganda and the Vatican have received protests on the part of the clergy and the laity of the diocese of Los Angeles against the possible appointment of Bishop Conaty, retiring rector of the Catholic University, at Washington, as Bishop of the diocese. The protesters are supporting the very Rev. Patrick Hartnett, rector of the Cathedral of Los Angeles and vicar general of the diocese, for the position. The main objection to the appointment of Bishop Conaty, it is said, is the preference on the part of the clergy of Los Angeles to have a man who is thoroughly in touch with the needs of the diocese.

## Death from Suffocation.

Egg Harbor City, N. J., Feb. 5.—Overcome by smoke in a fire which this morning entirely destroyed his grocery store, Dr. G. Koch, aged 62 years, was just able to drag himself out of the burning building and to an out building where he fell upon a pile of straw and expired in a few moments. The other occupants of the building escaped without injury. Dr. Koch, the dead man, was superintendent of the sanitarium at Egg Harbor City established by Dr. Kneipp, advocate of the curing of ills by going barefooted.

## Mistaken for a Burglar.

Plymouth, N. H., Feb. 5.—Station agent George H. Colby was accidentally shot and killed about midnight by police officer Mills. Both were in pursuit of two burglars who held up the night operator in the station at 11 o'clock. Mills fired the shot in the dark, thinking he had a bead on one of the burglars but instead it was the station agent.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

F. L. Wanklin, general manager of the Montreal Canada Street Railway, has announced the intention of the company to utterly ignore the demands made by employees. This means a general strike tomorrow morning. The demands are the reinstatement of employees, who the union claim, were unjustly discharged and increased wages.

Premier Balfour, who has been ill and confined to his home for a fortnight past, was so far recovered today as to be able to play golf. He is rapidly regaining his strength and will soon again take active charge of the Venezuelan and other affairs.

No ground of settlement of the dispute over wages at the Clyde ship building yards at Glasgow is in sight, and there is at present a prospect of a great ship building strike by the end of the month.

In the London bankruptcy court this morning Earl Euston, son of the Duke of Grafton, declared that his liabilities amounted to \$271,300 while his assets were but \$70.

It was announced in London this morning that King Edward has nearly recovered from his recent indisposition. He may drive out this afternoon.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The strike situation at Waterbury, Conn., so far as the preservation of order was concerned, was the most encouraging this morning of any day since the militia was ordered out. A night of absolute quiet resulted from the policing of the city by the militia. The cars were all started this morning as usual, each carrying two armed deputies. Gov. Chamberlain commiserated but Adjutant General Cole, who this afternoon issued orders withdrawing the nine companies of the First regiment and the five companies of the Second regiment from duty in Waterbury.

Mrs. Catherine Chambers died at the home of her son in Calais, Me., on Tuesday. She was nearly 97 years of age, and was the mother of 21 children, all of whom are married and have families. Mrs. Chambers had 150 grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

A heavy northeast gale Tuesday night drove the ice in Saginaw Bay toward the shores, causing fishermen to scurry landward. About 25 men reached Bay City, Mich., last night and said they believed all had got ashore safely.

Mrs. John H. Waite, aged 75, was burned to death at Ballston, N. Y., early this morning in a fire which destroyed her home. Her son James was seriously burned in trying to save his mother.

Col. Herbert Foster, military attaché at the British Embassy in Washington, which arrived the passengers on the Oceanic, which arrived at New York today.

## WANTED.

We would like to ask, through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual constiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headaches, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver. This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25 cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Son.

G. G. GREEN,

Woodbury, N. J.

## Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.

SENATE.

Mr. Hoar presented more petitions asking for an investigation of conditions in the Philippines.

Senator Morgan introduced resolutions providing that no treaty or agreement with Colombia shall